

Equity move means more funds for BSU

Boise State University and the University of Idaho will receive larger shares of the higher education budget after the State Board of Education approved a three-year plan to reach financial equity among the state's universities and college.

The move came after a thorough Board study which compared costs of similar programs at the four schools. After examining these figures, Board staff members determined that Boise State's and Idaho's share of the budget should be increased, while Idaho State's and Lewis & Clark's portion should be decreased.

Over the next three years, BSU will add \$636,000 and Idaho \$826,000 to their base budgets.

"We feel there is inequity among university funding and we feel we should take steps to correct it," said Milt Small, the Board's executive director.

Small explained that disparities in university funding have occurred over the last 10-12 years, and that the cost study was the best instrument the Board has ever had to make comparisons.

"We are not talking about overfunding at any of the institutions . . . we are talking about relative poverty," said Small.

Boise State president John Keiser, in stating his case for more funding at BSU, said the university enrolls 38 percent of the state's students but receives only 26.5 percent of the budget.

"That is an aggregate fact that is critical. The cost factor is stretching up to the breaking point," he said.

The Board will divide the fiscal 1982 appropriations under the new plan later this spring. But members did take a first step toward equity by allocating the remaining spring fee revenues only to Boise State (\$124,000) and the U-I (\$167,000).

That money came from fees set aside for distribution pending the equity study and from fees generated by increased spring enrollments.

Presidents react to tight budget

If the legislature approves the \$67 million higher education appropriation recommended by its budget-setting committee, Boise State and the rest of Idaho's universities may have to dismantle programs and increase student fees to make ends meet.

That was the consensus of university presidents who presented their responses to the proposed budget at the State Board of Education meeting in Boise this month.

U-I president Richard Gibb said he saw no way to avoid increases in fees, and added he would support enrollment freezes unless higher education support improves.

The legislature's Joint Finance-Appropriations Committee has approved a bare-bones budget of \$67 million for the state's college and universities. That is \$3.6 million, or 6 percent, higher than the current budget, but \$3.7 million less than Gov. John Evans recommended, and \$11.7 million less than the State Board

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The Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation and BSU's Department of Communication have teamed together to identify recreation issues important to the citizens of the state. Results of the project will be presented next fall. Testimony is being taken by citizens throughout the state, and results of the project will be presented next fall.

Idaho recreation issues surveyed by BSU department

Boise State Communication Department professors have united their skills in a public effort to identify recreation issues in Idaho.

The Department is working with the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation to produce a Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), which will identify and rank critical issues for outdoor recreation, and improve communication between public agencies, special interest groups, and the public.

"All they had to spend was \$20,000," said Dr. Robert Boren, chairman of the BSU Communication Department and director of the project. "That's not much for a year-long effort like this, but we felt that we could do a good job for them, and we were awarded the contract for our proposal."

The BSU contract with Parks and Recreation says that the Communication Department will provide that agency with a list of key recreation issues that can be used by local, state, regional, and federal planning groups, and one that will be useful in working with the Idaho legislature.

The result should be a plan to protect recreation resources in the state and to allocate land and water conservation dollars, as well as show the public what Parks and Recreation Department responsibilities are, the plan proposal said.

"This has been a wonderful chance for all of us to work together and to apply things we teach in the classroom about communication in a public effort," Boren said.

Communication Department members have split up the assignment. Dr. James B. DeMoux began it by reviewing recent materials produced by other states about recreation problems and situations that might pertain to Idaho.

Dr. Ben Parker, Harvey Pitman, and Dr. Suzanne McCorkle then wrote and conducted a telephone survey on recreation issues with the help of Communication students.

That survey, which drew opinions from all areas of the state, explored the public view of adequacies and inadequacies in Idaho recreation opportunities and public concerns about management of outdoor land and water recreation resources.

Parker, Pitman, and McCorkle will also complete a concluding project survey, and McCorkle will then write the SCORP report.

The primary project effort was a series of public meetings conducted through March in every county of Idaho by development teams made up of one BSU Communication faculty member and 3-5 Parks and Recreation employees.

Boren and Dr. Marvin Cox took charge of training sessions for the Parks and Recreation representatives so that they would be able to use the group process to draw out opinions at those meetings. Dr. Richard Boylan and Marjorie Hartman organized publicity for the statewide gatherings.

"This effort should provide every interested individ-

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CAMPUS NEWS

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The Pablo Casals Trio

Pablo Casals Trio plays here April 12

The Pablo Casals Trio will play at Boise State April 12 at 8:15 p.m. in the Special Events Center.

The trio received their name from Casals while playing with him in 1973, the year of the 97-year-old cello virtuoso's death.

Trio members are pianist Larry Graham, violinist Oswald Lehnert, and cellist Jurgen de Lemos.

Graham was honored as top-ranking American competitor in the 1977 Arthur Rubinstein Competition in Tel-Aviv, and also won The Prize of the Public at the Brussels, Belgium, Queen Elisabeth Concourse that year. Not originally a member of the Casals trio, he replaces Paul Parmelee, who has retired from the group.

Lehnert appeared in televised concerts with Casals in 1971. He is the music director and conductor of the Boulder Philharmonic Orchestra, Boulder, Colo. Prior to joining the Colorado University faculty in 1968, he was chairman of the string department of the Hartford Conservatory of Music and the University of Connecticut.

De Lemos is the winner of several international cello competitions, and was cellist from 1964-68 with the New York Philharmonic under conductor Leonard Bernstein. He became principal cellist of the Denver symphony in 1968.

Casals is considered by critics to be the greatest 20th century master of the cello and a distinguished composer, conductor and pianist. He began his concert career in 1891, and formed a chamber trio with Jaques Thibaud and Alfred Cortot in 1905. In 1939, he began his life-long exile from his native Spain in protest against the fascist government there. He performed at the United Nations in 1958, and the White House in 1961.

The trio's program at Boise State is sponsored by the Student Programs Board.

At their Boise State program the Casals Trio will play works from Schubert, Dvorak, Brahms, Shostakovich, Beethoven, Ives, Tchaikowsky, and Ravel.

Tickets for the concert may be purchased at the BSU Student Union Information Booth and at the door. General admission is \$4, and BSU students will be admitted for \$3.

Humanities Fair scheduled

A Humanities Fair scheduled at Boise State April 6-11 will include a production of a medieval passion play, an art show, a piano recital and slide lecture, a poetry reading, and a panel discussion and film.

The medieval passion play, a depiction of The Last Supper and events leading to the Crucifixion of Christ, will be enacted at St. Paul's Catholic Student Center, 1915 University Drive, April 8-11 each evening at 7:30.

The play is directed by BSU drama students Sarah Barsness and Jerry Fields. Admission is \$3.50 and refreshments will be served.

BSU pianist Madeleine Hsu will present a slide lecture and recital on composer Bela Bartok and Hungarian nationalism April 6 at 7:30 p.m. in the Music-Drama Building Recital Hall. Admission to her program is \$1.

The lecture will include her research conducted in Budapest, Paris, and New York in 1979, into the life and compositions of the late Hungarian composer.

Hsu will discuss Hungarian music history and Bartok's use of folklore in his compositions. She will then demonstrate that use by playing from the Bartok compositions.

An art show featuring the works of Boise State graduate students will be on view Monday-Friday in the Liberal Arts

Building from 9 a.m.-4 p.m. each day.

Tuesday, April 7, the film "Bread and Chocolate" will be shown at 7:30 p.m. in the Boisean Lounge of the Student Union Building. A panel discussion will follow. Admission is \$1.

California poet Charles Wright will read from his works Wednesday, April 8 at 8 p.m. in the Boisean Lounge of the Student Union Building. Wright is a member of the English Department faculty at UCLA-Irvine. His program at the Humanities Fair has been scheduled by the 1980-81 Writers and Artists series sponsored by the English departments of Boise State and Idaho State universities.

Directed by Interdisciplinary Studies in the Humanities chairman Dr. William Skillern, the week-long program has received a development grant from the National Endowment for the Arts.



BSU prepares 50th birthday

Boise State will turn 50 in 1982, and the school is planning a year-long "birthday party" to celebrate the occasion.

The golden jubilee will begin next January and continue through December, according to the celebration's coordinating chairman Dr. David Taylor, vice-president for student affairs.

Theme of the celebration is "A destiny of service and excellence."

Taylor says several events are in the planning stages, and a detailed schedule will come out later this year. A birthday party and special halftime show are scheduled for the first home football game of the 1982 season, and Sept. 24-26 will be Founders' Weekend.

BSU also will launch special publicity and fund-raising campaigns during the anniversary year. Speakers, concerts, dinners, and other special events are also tentatively planned.

A committee of alumni, community representatives, and BSU personnel are currently working on the celebration details.

Committee members include: Jeanne Lundell, Julie and Mark Litteras, Bill Ilett, Ed Hedges, and Leo Compton, alumni; Sally Thomas, students; Harvey Pitman, faculty; A. H. Chatburn, retired faculty; Glenn Selander, Boise City; Paul Ralston, Chamber of Commerce; and Dick d'Easum, Episcopal Church.

Representatives from the Boise State administration include Lee Mercy, Dyke Nally, David Lambert, Larry Burke, Asa Ruyle, Jackie Cassell, Richard Bullington, and Bob Madden. Honorary co-chairmen are past presidents John Barnes and Eugene Chaffee.

Brass Quintet concert set

The American Brass Quintet will appear in two performances at Boise State University April 2.

The quintet will play in concert at 8:15 p.m. in the Special Events Center, and will conduct a master class there at 3 p.m. Their appearances at BSU are sponsored by the BSU Student Programs Board.

Tickets for the quintet programs will be available at the BSU Student Union Information Booth. Admission to the master class is \$1, and concert tickets are \$5 for general admission and \$4 for BSU students.



Monte Wilson

Wilson to study in Austria

Dr. Monte Wilson, geology professor and department chairman at Boise State University, has been granted a Senior Fulbright-Hays Award by the Council for International Exchange of Scholars.

Wilson will travel to Austria, where he will be a visiting professor of geology at the University of Salzburg for the 1981-82 academic year.

Wilson is one of four persons selected for the award in Austria from over 600 applicants this year. Selection was made by a committee of Austrian university representatives and officials from the American Embassy in Austria.

Wilson has done extensive research on glaciers in the Rocky Mountains as well as in several regions of Alaska. Rocky Mountain glaciers will be the subject of his lectures at the Austrian university.

In addition to lecturing part time at the university, Wilson, who has a good

command of the German language, will also assist a team of university scientists in a glacial study of the Hohe Tauern Mountains in the Austrian Alps.

A native of the small fur-trading village of Northway, Alaska, Wilson attended the University of Alaska before earning his B.S. degree in geology from Brigham Young University, and his M.S. in zoology and Ph.D. in geology from the University of Idaho. He joined the BSU Geology Department in 1969 and was named the department's chairman last year.



Ahsahta Press releases works

To Touch the Water, a collection of poems about ranching life by Wyoming poet Gretel Ehrlich, has been published this month by Boise State University's Ahsahta Press.

Ehrlich's poems chronicle the life and loves of a hard-living, soft-spoken woman rancher.

Ehrlich has had articles and essays published in regional and national magazines, including *Harpers, Quest, Rocky Mountain Magazine*, and *Denver Magazine*, to which she is a contributing editor.

A graduate of Bennington College, Bennington, Vt., and of the UCLA Film School, she has also published one other volume of poetry and has directed documentary films.

To Touch the Water is introduced by Lucien Stryk, DeKalb, Ill., who says of the author that she writes of a harsh world, "harsh landscape, harsh weather, harsh work and, at times, harsh loving."

BSU English professor Tom Trusky edited *To Touch the Water*, which is the second volume in the Ahsahta Press 1980-81 series of contemporary poets of the West. *No Moving Parts* by Nebraska writer Susan Strayer Deal was printed in fall, 1980.

Ahsahta Press will display three of its volumes at a 1981 invitational exhibit in the People's Republic of China. That collection of American volumes will include works from the humanities, social sciences, science, and technology.

To Touch the Water and other Ahsahta Press books are available at the Boise State University bookstore, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725, and other area bookstores for \$2.50 per copy.

Bulletin Board

OPEN HOUSE FOR HERB

University personnel, alumni and the general public are invited to attend a special retirement reception on Tuesday, March 31, for Herb Mengel, director of the physical plant department.

The open house will run 2:30-4:30 p.m. in the Nez Perce Room, Student Union Building.

NEEDS ALUMNI MAGAZINES

Archives librarian Don Haacke says his department is searching for old alumni magazines published between 1955-68. Haacke says the alumni association in those years published a magazine for its members, but few were saved for the library collection.

The 1970's collection is more complete, but alumni with copies from that decade should also call the library to verify if those are needed.

Haacke says persons who have old alumni magazine, may call him at 385-3958.

EARTHQUAKE LECTURE

Dr. David B. Slemmons will lecture at Boise State April 2 on earthquake hazards and risks.

Slemmons is a geologist at the University of Nevada's Mackay School of Mines, Reno. His talk is sponsored by the BSU chapter of the national honorary research fraternity Sigma Xi.

The public is invited to attend the free lecture at 7 p.m. in room 100 of the BSU Education Building.

RODEO

Three performances of the annual Boise State University National Intercollegiate Rodeo are scheduled April 3 and 4 at the Caldwell Night Rodeo Grounds.

Over 150 cowboys and cowgirls from 13 schools will compete in the rodeo events for qualifying points for the College National Rodeo Finals at Bozeman, Mont., in June.

The Boise State University Rodeo Club will sponsor the events at 7:30 p.m. Friday and 1:30 and 7:30 p.m. Saturday.

BSU, high school and junior high students will be admitted to the rodeo performances for \$2.50 with their activity cards. Adult tickets are \$3.50, and tickets for children under 12, \$1.50.

Tickets may be purchased at the BSU Student Union Information Booth, B Bar K Western Wear, and Hap Tallman Stockman's Supply, Inc., Boise, and Lloyds in Nampa.

HISTORY HONORARY CONFERENCE

A variety of topics ranging from the history of nuclear power in Idaho to the history of beatnik literature will be discussed during the History Honorary Society's annual conference at Boise State University April 24-25.

Nearly 100 historians, including university students and professors from throughout the Northwest, will meet at BSU for the conference, which will be held in the Student Union Building from 8 a.m.-5 p.m. each day.

The public is invited to attend any of the presentations free of charge. However, for those who plan to attend the entire conference there will be a \$15 registration fee to cover meal costs.

Interested persons may register for the conference before April 15 by sending the fee to the History Honorary Society, BSU History Department, 1910 University Drive, Boise, ID 83725. There will also be registration as space permits in the Student Union lobby from 8-830 Friday morning.

BUSINESS MACHINES NEED REPAIR?

The Boise State Business Machines Technology classes are looking for desk top office equipment to repair.

If you have a typewriter, calculator, or adding machine that is broken, bring it to the round Vocational Building, room 204, between 9:30 a.m.-2:30 p.m. weekdays.

WESTERN REGIONAL HONORS COUNCIL MEETS

Members of the Western Regional Honors Council (WRHC) from universities in 10 Western states will meet at BSU April 3-4.

Janet Hay, president of the Idaho Board of Education, will address the opening Saturday conference meeting on "Higher Education in a Financial Crisis."

BSU graduate and former Honors Program student Samantha Silva will speak at the Friday morning opening session.

The public is invited to attend the conference sessions. They will be conducted Friday on the second floor of the Student Union Building and Saturday on the first floor of the Boise State Education Building. Both days' activities will begin at 9 p.m.

BAND DIRECTOR WINS AWARD

Melvin L. Shelton, Boise State University band director, has been awarded a citation of excellence by the executive committee of the National Band Association.

The award was presented at a February meeting of the Music Educators National Conference in Portland during a combined session of the College Band Directors National Association and the National Association of College Wind and Percussion Instructors.

The award is based on service to the music profession and professional leadership in excellence of musical performance.

GUITARISTS PLAN CONCERT

The Boise State University guitar society will present a concert April 5 at 8:15 p.m. in the BSU Special Events Center.

Eleven BSU guitarists, including music faculty members George Thomason and Joseph Baldassarre, will play in the concert.

Tickets for \$2.50 general admission and \$1.50 for students will be on sale at the Musician's Pro Shop and The Guitar's Friend in Boise and the BSU Student Union Information Booth and Music Department.

PERFORMERS' FORUM

The Boise State University Speech Team will present a performers forum Tuesday, April 7, at 7:30 p.m. in the Senate Chambers of the BSU Student Union Building.

According to Dr. Suzanne McCorkle, director of the BSU speech and debate programs, the students have selected key portions of regular competitive performances to present in the public performance. Admission is free.

BSU ESSAY CONTEST

Entries are now being accepted for the 1981 Boise State University English Department essay contest, which is open to any currently enrolled part or full-time BSU student. The deadline for contest entries is Wednesday, April 15.

Essays which have been previously published are not eligible for submission; however, compositions prepared for class will be accepted.

Cash prizes of \$50 and \$25 will be awarded to the first and second place winners in three categories:

—Personal informal essays based on the writer's experience,

—Expository, including formal or informal essays,

—Critical: Essays which evaluate one or more works in the areas of film, art, fiction, drama, or poetry.

Works will be evaluated on the basis of originality, grace and clarity of style, solid structure, and accurate documentation of any source used.

Submitted manuscripts should be 1,000-2,000 words long and typed double-spaced.

Entries and inquiries should be addressed to Dr. Brenda Bruno, Boise State University English Department, 1910 University Drive, Boise, ID 83725, or telephoned to 385-1192.

PERSPECTIVE

Crisis of Spirit?

By Dr. John Keiser
President, Boise State University

Since my arrival almost three years ago at Boise State University, I have remarked many times that the most compelling characteristic of the institution is the fine positive spirit of the persons who work and attend school here. Compared to any other experience I have had, it is truly remarkable. It is that spirit which produces Rhodes Scholars, prize-winning literary magazines, student achievements of all kinds, championship football teams, and a host of specific projects which simply could not happen elsewhere. Just as our past depends upon keeping the spirit of pride and achievement strong, so does our future.

There is little doubt that the legislative session in its waning days has done much to erode that positive spirit at this institution, just as it has been diminished throughout the public sector. Financial problems facing the state and nation can be explained, understood and accepted. When this is combined with a sometimes hostile, anti-intellectual attitude, however, acceptance and understanding becomes much more difficult.

Who is not tired of hearing the accusations that we "have fat in our system?" Who is not punchy from listening to the demand for "scalps on the wall" to prove that we are tough managers? Who is not weary of the claim that a financial emergency should be viewed as an opportunity to remove the "dead wood" from the academic mainstream? Who is not bored by the demand that institutional purity can be achieved only if there is visible "blood on the floor?" And, who does not believe that the attack on public television was not stimulated, at least in part, by a sister station's showing of programs critical of the forestry and mining industries, as well as one featuring a nude bather, along with other white-water related scenes?

All of these things form a backdrop for declining morale at Boise State University. That is natural. It is also natural that an increased number of persons would be seek-

ing other means of employment. Natural but regrettable. Hopefully, that will be reconsidered.

There is no doubt that the financial crisis is real, although those who voted for the 1% Initiative refused to consider a reasonable increase in taxes, and misestimated the real margin on available state resources cannot afford to be terribly self-righteous. At the same time, anti-intellectualism is a periodic challenge in American life which, when recognized, can be managed and need not be feared. However, it will never disappear on its own, and its negativism must be counteracted by even-handed, rational, and positive response.

The situation facing Boise State University is shared, in spades, by every university in the country. For us, however, the fact remains that we are an institution in a growing urban area far removed from competing institutions. We also have unusual and growing community support as witnessed by the building projects on our campus as well as the other actual and forthcoming grants to the institution. The total cost for students to attend, while increasing, still ranks among the lowest in the nation. And, the opportunities for working while attending school are greater here than at most places. Ironically, that applies to faculty and staff as well.

The quality of life remains higher than most places. The institution is focused in its academic mission as well as relatively lean and efficient in operation, which will allow it to avoid the siege mentality facing other places that do not enjoy this situation. We have a record of recent accomplishments which is difficult to match anywhere. The people involved in its operation are superb. Without them, we are truly diminished.

Therefore, there is a reason why the president, the director of *Vaudeville Revisited*, the football coach, and many truly fine faculty, administrators, and staff have turned down much higher paying jobs recently in order to stay with an institution whose future remains bright. That future is built on pride associated with the creation of opportunities for persons who without it would be denied something terribly important in their lives. It is based on the most exacting, trying, and, at the same time, rewarding profession available—teaching. It must be based on the same things that brought it through other difficult periods—a determined and positive spirit.

Comment

The following letter was sent to the leadership in both the Idaho State Senate and House of Representatives. It is reprinted in FOCUS with permission.

Gentlemen:

The task set before the Idaho Legislature this year is monumental. We realize the difficulty in apportioning funds and the efforts that have been made to do this on a fair basis.

Can we reach a compromise?

Maintaining seniority and longevity and a token increase in July would seem reasonable with the hope of a larger increase when monies are collected, with no underfunding.

The services we provide require specialized training and experience. Our jobs are not easily interchangeable. It takes expertise to serve our students and faculty as they deserve to be served. Budget cuts would reduce needed services to our students, faculty and the community.

While a major concern is the quality of service we provide, an equally important concern is the well-being of our families. Inflation erodes the quality of our lives, as it does yours. We are not a breed apart. We are your friends and neighbors as well as public servants.

We share the same problems and concerns as every Idahoan. We only ask fair recompense and a measure of security for our labors.

BSU Library Classified Staff

Recreation study

(Continued from page 1)

ual in Idaho an equal opportunity to be heard on the issues facing our recreational resources," Boren said.

"We really had many interest groups come with contrasting opinions on a variety of issues, and very legitimate concerns," said Dawn Craner, faculty representative at several Treasure Valley meetings.

"A lot of these problems people want to air. They want to have them heard," she said. "We also are trying to ascertain the relative importance in which people rank their recreation needs. We want to find out what is the priority of ideas," she said.

"We knew when we were planning that we could get some strong public involvement," Craner said. "What we did learn was that people often had a lot of concerns about what Parks and Recreation was doing, but found them hard to articulate," she said.

"It was a job to help them state those issues clearly. I hope that we did this. I believe that people generally left the meetings happy," she said.

What kinds of recreation projects are the Idaho citizens attending these meetings suggesting?

Residents were asked to write down recreation ideas they thought should have attention, and then asked to rate projects they would choose from those listed by the entire group.

Two major concerns voiced in all areas of the state were the issues of regulations concerning off-road vehicles and the conflict between pleasure boating and fishing, Boren said.

A recent workshop in Weiser produced a sample of recreation suggestions typical of those brought up by other interested citizens in the state.

- Build a new swimming pool
- Develop a better city recreation team sports program
- Build and develop more parks, and skiing and hunting areas
- Construct biking and jogging trails
- Stock more fish
- Expand golfing facilities

What will happen after all of the public meetings

have been conducted by mid-April?

The Communication Department will put together the report to submit to the State Parks and Recreation office by November, Boren said. That report will carry the results of the preliminary survey, the issues gleaned from the public meetings, and the results of the verification survey.

"We'll pull together all the public input to determine recreation issues that Idaho people are concerned about," Boren said.

Tight budgets

(Continued from page 1)

request.

Boise State's share of that appropriation still could leave the university with a shortfall of about \$1.1 million below what it needs to maintain current operations, according to budget director Ron Turner.

If the legislature sticks to its \$67 million recommendation, the deficit will have to be made up through a combination of fee increases and further "belt tightening," according to president John Keiser.

At its March meeting the State Board of Education laid the ground work for the fee increase, agreeing to take testimony on the issue at the April meeting in Moscow.

The Board will consider fee increases in \$50 increments ranging from \$50 to \$200 per semester.

The Board has also scheduled a March 30 hearing on changes in its reduction in force policy so it can be in place in case lay-offs are necessary.

While the Board and university administrators will have the discretion to make most cuts, the JFAC did as public television by eliminating its \$1.1 million from the state budget by a 12-8 vote. That action will force the three stations in Idaho to either "go dark" or fund their operations from private contributions.

The committee did not take any action to change the status of Lewis & Clark College in Lewiston, thus easing speculation that the school's programs would be cut back or merged with the University of Idaho.

Craziness or courage?

Alumnus passes endurance test

ALUMNI



Jim Barker on a 1980 run.

By Denise Carsman
BSU News Services

Last month Boise State University alumnus Jim Barker completed what some call the ultimate display of human endurance, and what others might call just pure insanity.

On February 14 the 34-year-old Barker competed with several hundred of the world's best conditioned athletes in the International Triathlon, a grueling test of individual endurance that involves three back-to-back distances events: a 2.5 mile open-ocean swim, a bicycle race of 112 miles, and a 26.2 mile marathon run.

Those who know better than to attempt such craziness may not realize that back-to-back means there is no resting time between events. Contestants who are bent on winning even race to find their gear, put on their running shoes, and gulp down an isotonic drink before they're off again.

And in all that excitement some funny things can happen, said Barker, who became so flustered in the confusion following the swimming event that he couldn't get his swimming briefs off and ended up cutting them off with a knife.

Barker, who graduated from BSU with a double psychology/social work degree in 1971, had the misfortune to stray off course and finished the swimming event in about 300th place.

He soon made up for lost time, however, passing about 85 people during the cycle race, and another 125 during the marathon. He finished the three events in 83rd place, with a time of 12 hours, 28 minutes.

For most, just making it to the finish line was the main objective. But Barker had a second goal in mind when he decided to put himself through the grueling test.

Barker said he first decided to enter the triathlon as a tribute to America's war veterans and wanted especially to dedicate his efforts to the Vietnam veterans "who needed understanding long ago but were rebuffed."

A twice-decorated Vietnam combat veteran, Barker served as an advisor linguist with Army Intelligence in Vietnam in 1971-72. He received his master's degree in social work from the University of Hawaii in 1977 and currently he is the team leader of an Outreach Center for Vietnam veterans in San Jose, Calif.

"Competing in the triathlon was the ultimate physical challenge for me," said Barker, who has retained national ranking as a marathon runner since 1971 and still holds several Boise-area records for races he ran back in 1971-73.

"When you finish something like that you feel like you could handle anything. It really makes you wonder about the human possibilities within us all and I hoped my efforts would give some of the veterans who have somewhat pessimistic life styles the courage to wonder about those possibilities within themselves."

Some of the obstacles faced by contestants in the triathlon, held in Kona, Hawaii, would be enough to test anyone's faith in "human possibilities."

The cycle race, considered the most physically taxing of the three events, followed a course that consisted mostly of rolling hills, and at one point the cyclists had to fight strong headwinds for about 15-20 miles, said Barker.

And if that wasn't enough to turn their leg muscles to jelly, the triathlon contestants also had to withstand 80 degree temperatures in a typically tropical, humid climate.

One particular portion of the cycle course took Barker and the others through about ten miles of lava beds, where temperatures registered between 100-120 degrees.

There were weigh-stations all along the triathlon course because keeping the body weight up becomes everyone's major concern, especially under those severe conditions, said Barker, who drank a pint and a half of liquid for every five miles of the race.

Toward the end of the cycle event, Barker said his upper leg muscles were shaking and quivering, but he continued to pace himself and eventually recovered enough to find he still had plenty of "psychic energy" to finish the marathon.

Doing well (finishing) in a major triathlon is like any other long distance endurance race. "Pacing yourself and not overdoing it in the beginning is the most important thing to remember," said Barker.

Barker began training seriously for the triathlon last December. At that time, a typical week saw the father of two swimming about seven miles, bicycling between 100-200 miles, and running 50-70 miles. His daily training time took some three to four hours and was done around an already busy schedule of vocational, family, and academic responsibilities.

"I had to put my family life on hold for about six weeks because I was seldom home before 10:30 at night—it was not what you would call 'training at leisure.'"

Youths explore future problems

The second Northwest Region Problem Solving Bowl will convene at Boise State University March 27-28 to promote creative thinking from about 76 gifted students from Idaho, Montana, and Oregon.

Sponsored by Boise State under a three-year grant of \$28,000 from the Northwest Area Foundation, competing teams will tackle problems which futurists predict will be important.

This year's regional bowl topics are undernutrition and mass starvation. Earlier competition topics at state levels were solar energy, increasing the speed of transportation, and expanding the use of home computers.

Teams at three levels, grades 4-6, grades 7-9, and grades 10-12 have been selected on the basis of the quality of their written solutions to those problems for the regional bowl competition.

Alumni in touch

OBITUARIES

Services were held for Les G. Owsley, 19, who died Feb. 15 in an automobile accident. He was a student at BSU at the time of his death.

Frank A. ODziemek, Jr. died Jan. 15 in Las Vegas, Nevada. He was employed with the Postal Service.

JOBS

David M. Coombs has been promoted to the position of Operations Manager for the Capital Division of Intermountain Gas Co. Coombs has been employed with the firm for 20 years.

Gerald Smith, 27, is the new Water Department Superintendent for Rexburg. He received the training for his journeyman's license from ISU.

Stephen Beebe has been promoted to Vice President-General Counsel with the J. R. Simplot Co.

R. Paul Adams has been named manager of the Idaho Falls West Side Office of the Bank of Commerce. He is a native of Idaho Falls, and graduated from BSU with a degree in Finance in 1975. He joined the Bank of Commerce in 1978.

Gary Bermeosolo was featured as the *Statesman's* Portrait of a Distinguished Citizen in the February 8 issue. He was elected County Commissioner in 1976.

Bermeosolo graduated from BSU in 1971, then later accepted a post as head of BSU's Office of Veterans Affairs.

Jacqueline L. Miller has been promoted to the rank of Specialist 5 in the U.S. Army. She and her husband, Brian, are both stationed at Augsburg, West Germany, and both are microwave equipment repair people.

Michael Koloski has been appointed Manager of the Boise office of Commonwealth Land Title Insurance Company.

Joe F. Meredith, manager of the Lewiston Orchards branch of the Bank of Idaho, has been named "boss of the year" by the Hell's Canyon Chapter of the American Business Women's Association.

Danette Hughes has accepted a position as legislative aide in the office of Sen. James McClure in Washington, D.C. Hughes was a student at BSU at the time of her appointment.

Farm Bureau Realty has announced that Dennis McGuire has joined their firm as a sales associate.

Bill Ferro, an electronics technician, has opened his own appliance service in Caldwell.

Bret Bulcher (80) is presently working for Trans Power in Salida, Colo.

Jon Rand ('74) was recently promoted to Western Regional Manager for the Radio Advertising Bureau, National Trade Association for the Radio Industry.

Mark Matlefs ('75) has been employed by the Idaho First National Bank for the last seven years. His latest position is assistant manager of the Fairview and Five Mile Branch.

Eugene Ertel ('52) recently purchased an additional 4,000 square feet of building and 1/2 acre of land to expand operations of his Dry Cleaning and Laundry operations, serving 26 other dry cleaning plants and 22 motels.

Gail and Carol Chapman have returned to Boise after living in Tennessee for over three years. Gail last attended BSU in 1971.

Frank Arana, former manager of the Idaho First National Bank's Filer office has been named manager of the bank's Buhl office. He joined Idaho First in 1968.

Rich Terrell ('76), manager of Meridian's Idaho First National Bank, was among 14 sales persons in the area to win the "Distinguished Sales Award" from Sales and Marketing Executives (SME) of Boise.

Charles O. Bufe has been appointed to teaching and research assistantships in the Department of Music at WSU through the remainder of the '81 school year.

Bufe is a 1979 graduate of BSU with a bachelor of music degree. While at BSU, Bufe worked on the student newspaper as a columnist, feature writer and news editor. He was also chief engineer of KBSU-FM for one semester.

Navy Airman Apprentice, Michael W. Mehas, has completed recruit training at the Naval Training Center in San Diego.

Marine 1st Lt., David P. Peterson, has reported for duty at the New River Marine Corps Helicopter Air Station in Jacksonville, N.C. Peterson graduated from BSU in 1977 and joined the Marine Corps in Dec., 1977.

If the ax falls . . .

Federal cuts may hit BSU programs

By Denise Carsman
BSU News Services

The Reagan Administration's proposed budget cuts have left many of Boise State University's federally-funded programs on very shaky ground.

Although exact details of Reagan's proposals are still not clear, ideas about some of the changes in store for higher education have been circulating for some time.

A principle area targeted by Reagan for major cuts is the student financial aid program. Vowing to "arrest the national drift toward the universalization of social benefits" and to limit financial assistance to the "truly needy," a key element of his budget plan is to revamp student-assistance programs which have served middle- and upper-income students.

Under Reagan's plan, Basic Grant awards to middle-income students would be sharply curtailed by modifying the formula used to calculate a student's financial need. Additional savings in the Basic Grant program would also be realized by requiring students and their parents to contribute about 20 percent more toward the cost of going to college, thus reducing the grants by \$400-\$500 for a great many public and private college students. Furthermore, few students with family incomes over \$19,000 would receive any grant money at all.

According to Dick Rapp, director of BSU's Career and Financial Aid Office, the biggest problem caused by Reagan's proposals is that his office is not able to process any grant applications until Reagan and Congress settle on the "specifics" concerning financial aid eligibility, as well as exactly which programs will be cut and by how much.

"Typically this is the busiest time of year for us, but we've had to stockpile between 700-800 financial aid applications because we don't know any of the variables we use to determine financial need—we don't even know how much it will cost to go to school here next year," he said, referring to the possibility of another student fee increase.

Rapp said normally his office is able to notify students of the amount of financial assistance they will receive before they have to pay their fall registration fees in July. "This year could be a different story if some decisions aren't made soon," he said.

Rapp estimates about one-half of the students at BSU are dependent on financial aid and that most of Reagan's proposals will have a "sizable impact—we just aren't able to determine yet how much."

Reagan's proposed changes in the Federal Bank Student Loan program, which includes both the Guaranteed and the Federal Interest student loans, are intended to discourage about one-half of the present two million borrowers from borrowing at all.

According to Rapp, Reagan has suggested several plans in this area, including the elimination of federal interest subsidies while the student is in school, raising the interest rates to the prevailing market rate, or restricting the loans to low-income students whose grants do not cover total education costs.

Rapp said the proposal most likely to be settled on would be the last. The problem with that one, however, is that the amount of costs not covered by financial aid will usually range from \$500-1000, "and few banks are willing to make student loans for that small amount," he said.

The group of students who will be most affected by any changes in student loan programs will be those at middle-income levels who can't qualify for other assistance.

There will also be a severe impact on graduate students because they are not even eligible to apply for any other type of aid. However, BSU does not have a high population of resident grad students. According to Rapp, the typical grad student at BSU works and

attends school part-time.

Additional Reagan proposals include phasing out federal contributions to the National Direct Student Loan (NDSL) program, which would hurt schools like BSU in particular, said Rapp.

In the past the federal government has given schools in the program money to lend at a very low interest rate according to the number of needy students each year. Should this proposal pass, universities will have to rely on money collected from past loans to make future ones. Since Boise State was a relatively small school until about ten years ago, the bulk of BSU's NDSL borrowers are still in school, and it will be some time before the university can recoup some of these funds, said Rapp.

Student benefits under the Social Security Assistance Act will also be abolished by this fall if Reagan has his way.

Since SSA benefits are not awarded on a financial need basis, and because Social Security has never checked to make sure students actually attended school after registration, Rapp said he can understand why the Reagan Administration might want to eliminate the program. However, he thinks about one-half of the students who now receive SSA benefits will probably qualify for other student aid programs, which could make the problem of fewer dollars for financial aid programs even worse "by suddenly throwing in a whole new group of students we haven't had to help before."

As to whether a decrease in student financial aid coupled with increases in student fees might cause BSU's enrollment to drop, Rapp said he didn't think it would.

"Our enrollment could even go up under those circumstances if students who are attending school out of state or up in Moscow decide they would be better off financially to live at home and go to Boise State."

Arts and Humanities

In other areas of interest to higher education, the Reagan budget called for increased emphasis on private, state and local support for cultural activities and recommended a 50 percent reduction in funds for the National Endowment for the Arts and the Humanities.

The English Department's Writers and Artists Series, formerly the Charles David Wright Poetry Series, receives about two-thirds of its funding from the National Endowment for the Arts. English professor Carol Martin, director of the program which brings 6-7 nationally known writers and artists to BSU and Idaho State University each year for public readings, said increases in air fares, university budget problems, and possible endowment reductions could cause some definite problems in presenting future series.

National Science Foundation and Research Grants

Repercussions from Reagan's recent proposal to slash Carter's recommended \$111.9 million National Science Foundation allocation to a mere \$10 million are already being felt at Boise State.

William Mech, director of the BSU Honors Program, announced the annual BSU Summer Science Institute for high school seniors was not funded this year. The

four-week program of seminars, field trips, and intensive courses in biology and mathematics had been sponsored by the NSF for the past four years.

Mech said the success of the BSU science program was becoming well-known and he has already had to turn away dozens of inquiries from teachers in Idaho and surrounding states. Past institutes have attracted some of the region's best science students, and about 80 percent of those students would usually enroll at BSU the following fall semester, said Mech. "Now I have to direct those students to opportunities at other institutions."

The Reagan Administration's proposed budget would continue support, however, of what it calls the "essential," or applied research in the "hard sciences" such as physics or chemistry. Most of the significant budget reductions will occur in the social, economic and other "soft sciences."

According to Kenneth Hollenbaugh, director of the Center for Research, Grants and Contracts, Boise State will not be affected by the Administration's change in research direction as much as other universities might because most of the current research projects are already in applied or service-oriented areas.

"We will be able to grow in the direction of the government in terms of research, without worrying about terminating many research programs, or reallocating persons or funds," he said.

Hollenbaugh did say, however, that several BSU programs could be indirectly affected by Reagan's plans to eliminate some major research organizations that are federally funded. One such program that could "go down the tubes before it even gets off the ground," is the Waste Water Management Program recently contracted with the city of Meridian, said Hollenbaugh. Both Waste Water Management and Water Quality programs at BSU are funded by the Idaho Energy and Water Resources Institute, targeted by Reagan for elimination perhaps as soon as this fall.

Federal support would also be pulled out from under a number of Mining Research Institutes which were established by the Department of the Interior to promote research in mining engineering and to provide money for graduate scholarships.

This could have an indirect effect on some of BSU's geology graduates, said Hollenbaugh, since many of them receive graduate scholarships from the MRI at the University of Idaho.

Veterans Programs

Reagan's proposed axing of the veterans' entitlements and programs previously mandated by Congress will call for an \$800 million reduction in the Veterans Administration alone, as well as the elimination of programs considered vital by many veterans. Included among those will be the Readjustment Counseling Program, all Outreach programs, Targeted Technical





New facility OKed for Wastewater, if funds aren't cut

By Jocelyn Fannin
BSU News Services

An agreement between the BSU School of Vocational-Technical Education and the City of Meridian could mean that Boise State's Water-Wastewater Technology program will soon have a new classroom laboratory complex.

The Meridian City Council at its March 2 meeting approved plans for construction of a BSU water-wastewater technology learning facility on the site of the town's old sewage treatment plant.

However, that plan for construction of a classroom, chemical and mechanical laboratory complex may be caught up in recent Reagan administration proposed budget cuts filtering down through the Environmental Protection Agency to Idaho wastewater projects.

If the State Board of Education approves the project in its April meeting, construction of the new plant would then hinge on approval of a \$500,000 EPA grant.

"We're now operating on fiscal 1981 construction grant dollars, already allocated," said James D. Felton, director of the water-wastewater course.

"We'll need to find money from the federal fiscal 1982 budget to continue with construction plans, since this is a 100 percent federally funded project. It all depends on whether the money comes to the Environmental Protection Agency and then to the state."

"We're now on the EPA priority list for Idaho. Whether that priority will hold, that's everybody's question. So far we haven't been cut," Felton said.

The BSU Water-Wastewater course itself, one of only three in the Northwest, will continue without federal funding, as it is financed through state vocational education allocations, Felton said.

Included in the construction plans approved by Meridian are a 6,000 square foot classroom and chemical and mechanical laboratory complex designed by Boise architects Leathan, Krohn, and Timmerman. Computerized engineering of the project was funded by an earlier EPA grant of \$100,000, Felton said.

The BSU agreement with Meridian says that the treatment site will be used only for educational purposes, and will be fenced and landscaped. Fresh water rather than effluent will be used at the new plant, and sample studies will be made from the new Meridian facility.

The new building would include pumps and pump controls and would be attached to or near the existing structure where students have been working with the older equipment this year.

The Boise State Water-Wastewater classes, directed by Felton, have been using the plant site since Meridian abandoned it in the summer of 1980 for its new wastewater treatment facility at 10-Mile and Ustick roads.

The plant was built on about seven acres of Meridian property in 1956, but because of rapid expansion, the city was forced to vacate it for the new facility.

"The old structure is antiquated," Felton said, "but it allows students to apply what they learn in the classroom. What we need now is to work with the modern equipment. We'll just have to hope that's possible."

According to BSU director of the Center for Research, Grants, and Contracts, Dr. Kenneth Hollenbaugh, there are about 800 wastewater projects in the U.S. tagged for withdrawal of funding by the proposed Reagan budget cuts.

"Whether ours will suffer a wipe-out or a partial wipe-out, I don't know at this time," Hollenbaugh said March 13.

Assistance, and the Veterans Cost of Instruction Payment Program (VICP). The total cost of these programs nationwide is about \$70 million.

The VICP program was designed in 1972 to correct a disturbing trend found among veterans at that time, namely that veterans who could benefit most from a college education were found to be the least likely to use the G.I. Bill. Since the inception of the VICP universities have received Office of Education monies for the operation of a full-time visible veterans affairs office designed to recruit and retain veteran students.

Bob Garrecht, director of BSU Veterans Affairs Office which has provided vet students help with G.I. benefits and a tutorial and counseling program on campus since the fall of 1973, said he recently received a notice from the National Association of Veterans Program Administrators that said Veterans Affairs directors "have about 30 days to convince Reagan and Congress of their program's worth or it will be eliminated."

Garrecht said the chances of accomplishing that feat in that amount of time are slim.

According to Garrecht, a Vietnam war veteran and the only full-time staff person in his office, veterans make up approximately ten percent of BSU's total student population (about 1000 students), which is considerably higher than at Idaho's other institutions, he said.

During the early '70's, the peak period for veteran enrollment at most universities, there were 2,600 veterans attending BSU, he said.

Although veterans would still be eligible for the G.I. Bill under the Reagan plan, they would not have an office on campus to help them go through the sometimes complicated and frustrating process of getting those benefits, said Garrecht. "If university V.A. offices are eliminated, students at BSU would not have to go far for help because the V.A. happens to have a center located here in Boise. But for students who live in Moscow or Pocatello, solving problems would mean either a lot of travel or long-distance phone calls, and the resulting frustration could lead to the same high drop out rate among veterans that existed before the VICP program," he said.

Postal Costs

If approved by Congress, the Reagan budget would reduce the postal subsidies provided for non-profit organizations as part of the Administration's plan to strike at "obsolete or inherently inefficient federal subsidies." His budget calls for cutting payments for the non-profit subsidy to \$500 million for fiscal 1982, \$300 million less than the Carter Administration had requested.

A sizeable portion of BSU's mailings are posted at a third class or bulk mailing rate, a privilege given non-profit organizations by the government. Other mail-

outs, including brochures, the university catalog, and *Focus* are granted a second class or magazine rate.

It's hard to determine just how big a chunk Reagan's proposed subsidy reductions will take out of BSU's postal budget, said Alvin Hooten, Assistant Vice President for Financial Affairs. "But with higher costs proposed for bulk mailing and the Postal Commission's recent 20 percent hike for first class postage (from 15-18 cents), we would have to take a really close look at what's being mailed out and limit that to only the critical items."

Adult Basic Education

The Adult Basic Education Program was established at BSU's School of Vocational-Technical Education to help students who dropped out of high school before graduation prepare for their General Educational Development Test and qualify for Idaho's high school equivalency certificate.

The Adult Learning Center, which provides counselors and tutors in basic subjects like reading and math, is funded primarily with federal grants from the Department of Education. The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) Program also provides the Center with money to train "economically disadvantaged" persons for CETA-funded public work jobs. Reports have already indicated that funding for all CETA programs will be discontinued as early as this fall.

Besides trimming about \$30 million from budgets in this area, the Reagan administration plans to radically restructure the funding process for educational programs from categorical to block grants, which could seriously jeopardize programs like Adult Basic Ed, according to Helen Huff, director of BSU's Learning Center.

In order to eliminate "unnecessary paperwork," Reagan's plan would group 12 existing grant programs into a single program of block grants that would be turned over to each region's Local Education Agency for administration.

Huff, who also sits on the National Advisory Council for Adult Basic Education, said that in the past the Adult Ed program never received much support at either the state or local level, and that it wasn't until federal funds were mandated for the project nationwide that it "even got off the ground."

The primary fear of Huff and others who are involved in programs like the Adult Basic Education is that once the LEA's are given free rein in appropriating federal funds, they could decide to use the money for other badly ailing school programs.

"My feeling is that most social change comes only through encouragement by legislation at the federal level. I think all social programs have taken a big and serious step backwards with some of the decisions being made by the new administration," said Huff.

It's tough all over

Tight times in the neighborhood

By Larry Burke
BSU News Services

The budgetary storm that has been brewing offshore for the last few years has finally hit the western United States with gale force. University officials in the region are in the midst of a year that has seen budgets torn apart by inflation and decreased appropriations.

And they predict a fiscal 1982 that will make the current problems seem like a mere coastal squall. Hardly a school has escaped the damage, even though budget officers tightly battened down the hatches years ago.

Nearly every state in the West is currently plagued by the same problems as Idaho . . . low tax receipts and an accompanying low budget for higher education. As in Idaho, some states have already made deep cuts. Others are just getting to that stage.

And as in Idaho, there is louder talk about enrollment limitations, higher fees, elimination of programs, increased teaching loads, and a reduction of athletics.

FOCUS talked with officials from several neighboring states to get a picture of their budgetary situations. Here is what they said.

Oregon

Tax revenues in Oregon have dropped sharply as the timber industry went into a tailspin a few years ago. Higher education took \$25 million in cuts last August when tax collections did not meet earlier projections. Like Idaho, which had to hold back 3.85 percent of state agency budgets, Oregon had to cut a total of \$130 million that was already appropriated.

"We're in a real financial crunch . . . things are going from bad to tough," says Sam Bailey, Director of Information at Oregon State in Corvallis.

That school lost \$2.9 million from its budget last fall. To make up the difference the university concentrated cuts on non-instructional areas such as the physical plant, supplies, and capital outlay.

The University of Oregon at Eugene suffered similar cuts, freezing about 60 positions last fall, says Barbara Petura, director of the school's news bureau.

Class sizes have increased and some sections were cancelled, but the library was left untouched. Athletic officials at the U-O are talking about eliminating four sports . . . gymnastics and swimming for men and women . . . to help make ends meet.

Petura says Oregon's budget comes into clearer focus when it is compared to similar institutions that belong to the prestigious American Association of Universities, a group of America's top 25 private and 25 public universities. Those schools are funded at an average of \$11 million more per year than the University of Oregon, Petura says.

"We are achieving quality with less resources than our comparable institutions," she points out.

Still, morale at the Eugene campus is good. "People here are disappointed, but they are still doing some good things," she says.

Optimism aside, the next biennium in Oregon could be worse than the last. Universities are making contingency plans to cut costs in two percent increments up to 10 percent. Any cut deeper than the first two percent will directly affect programs and personnel, speculates Petura.

Now the state's universities are in a holding pattern, with plans for salary equity adjustments, new buildings, and new programs on the shelf for the time being.

There is also a plan in the works to save money by reducing the work year by two weeks. But that plan has met stiff opposition from faculties at the Oregon schools, who say their low salaries have subsidized budgets long enough.

Washington

A tax revenue shortfall has also caused budgets at Washington State University in Pullman to be nibbled away, with a three percent cut last July and another two percent cut in September, reports Dick Fry, manager of the news bureau.

Fry says this year the Pullman school is asking for a "bare bones" budget to maintain their current operations plus an inflation factor. No new programs are being requested.

Chances are "pretty good" that the school will receive the full operations request and some money to ease inflation, Fry says.

Salaries at WSU will probably increase 7-8 percent this year, but that's not enough to keep the school from lagging 20 percent behind comparable institutions, he adds.

Some faculty were lost by attrition, but none had to be laid off because of those cuts. The physical plant took the brunt of the cut, explains Fry.

There are several proposals to counter the tight budgets facing WSU in the future. One is to limit enrollment, which has set a new record nearly every year for the last two decades.

WSU is budgeted on a projection of 16,500 students. This year over 17,000 registered, and more are expected in the fall.

A tuition increase is also "highly possible" in Washington, says Fry, because the legislature is trying to assess students 25 percent of the cost of education. To hit that percentage, tuition will have to go up about \$250-300 a year.

That money, however, is put into the state's general fund, and not all is returned to higher education.

"There is serious concern on campus," says Fry. "But the legislative attitude toward higher education is very good considering the hard times."

Nevada

So far Nevada has been able to get by without any serious reductions. But a downturn in gaming and other tax revenues may end the state's relative prosperity this year.

President Joseph Crowley of the University of Nevada-Reno told legislators this winter that adoption of Governor Robert List's budget could mean enrollment curtailment, accreditation difficulties, and termination of programs and faculty, according to the Feb. 23 issue of *unrTimes*, the school's alumni paper.

Crowley asked legislators to increase UNR's budget 24 percent, from 23.9 million to \$29.5 million, saving that amount was necessary to keep the student-faculty ratio from jumping from 20-1 to 22-1.

Adoption of the governor's budget would mean the loss of about 36 general faculty positions and 40 part-time faculty from the School of Medicine.

Under the proposed budget, says Crowley, "none of the major priorities, none of the obligations we have in high growth programs, need-based or other programs can be satisfied."



Utah

Budget cuts have almost come to be expected in Utah, where the University of Utah in Salt Lake City has trimmed five times, a total of 13.5 percent, since 1978-79. Three cuts, including a hefty four percent out of the base, came last year.

The result, says president David Gardner, has been a reduction of courses, fewer sections, heavier teaching loads, more reliance on part-time faculty, reduced student services, fewer laboratory purchases, and reduced library acquisitions.

Revenue shortfalls led to a budget cut of 2.5 percent last November. Another .8 percent was also trimmed then because of an unanticipated \$225,000 decline in non-resident tuition, says Ray Haeckle, executive director of public relations at the university.

This year the U-U requested a 19.4 percent increase from the Utah legislature, but received a 9.4 percent increase.

Montana

The only Idaho neighbor that isn't looking at some cuts is Montana, where state revenue has held up and the legislature is investing more dollars in higher education this year.

Both Montana State and the University of Montana, which was hard hit by budget reductions in 1977 and 1979, expect good times during the next budget biennium.

"It looks pretty good for the university system. People here seem pretty optimistic," reports Ken Nicholson, director of the news service at Montana State in Bozeman.

The state's universities did need a supplemental appropriation to get through this year, however.

"Everyone has worked hard to build grassroots support for higher education in Montana. People are really sold on education and that it needs more money," he adds.

Nicholson says there is talk of a pay hike between 9-12 percent, with the legislature's fiscal office recommending the lower figure.

Tuition at MSU has remained the same for four years, but will probably go up next fall from \$600 to \$750 a year. But that increase will come not to raise revenue so much as to satisfy legislators' beliefs that students should pay more toward the cost of education.

"We feel pretty good about the future . . . people feel education will be pretty well taken care of this year," Nicholson says.

KAID in transition

An interview with Jack Schlaefle

With cuts expected at both the state and federal levels, this will be a year of transition for BSU's public television station. Earlier this month manager Jack Schlaefle took time out of his busy lobbying schedule to talk about the future of KAID

It's been a rough winter for public broadcasting, with budget cuts proposed on both the state and federal levels. What do you anticipate in the way of budgets this year?

I think there is tremendous fiscal constraint on the part of the state and certainly on the part of the federal government.

I think the surprise was the fact that the state zeroed the budget out. We, like all the state agencies, were anticipating a cutback. But we had no idea that it would be completely zeroed out. As far as the federal government we also anticipated a cut of some of the funds from Congress to the Corporation of Public Broadcasting.

As I understand it now, there could really be two cuts on the federal level. The first cut would be a 25 percent cut of the \$172 million allocated to public broadcasting and the second proposal is to completely eliminate the matching facilities program by which stations receive a 3-1 match of federal money for up-grading equipment.

Is there a chance that some funding for public television may be eventually appropriated this session?

There is a chance. We are currently attempting to obtain at least enough money to keep the microwave and translator systems in place and install the remaining translators. That budget is approximately \$95,000.

But this does not aid the stations at all. We are looking at a \$400,000 cut, Moscow is looking at about a \$365,000 cut, and Pocatello is looking at about a \$320,000 cut. We still have to look for sources of revenue in a comparable basis of \$400,000. We can cut back, we can decrease the number of hours on the air, we can terminate personnel and we can buy fewer programs, but a significant part of our support now comes from the community because we are serving their needs and interests. When we begin to cut back, we are losing some of those target audiences because we are not providing specific programming for them.

What lies ahead next year? Are you going to cut services?

We want to continue on the same level, which means we must make up that \$400,000. This station does not plan, like the other two stations, to cut back for survival. On July 1, state funds or no state funds, we are going to go on providing the same level of programming. When we run out we may decide to go off until we can get enough dollars to come back on that level.

Boise State has presented a proposal that will convert the license from the state to a private corporation. What is your reason for that?

I think that there would be added incentive if the community says, "This is my station, I can govern it, I can make policy, I can work with it, I can participate and I don't have to worry about the bureaucracy which may inhibit the station in one way or the other because it is owned and it is operated in reality by the community which supports it."

I think that there would even be more participation and in turn more support from the community if we could let the community have the license.

If a governing body is going to retain the license, then that governing body should support the cost of that station. We feel that we have been locked in at the same level for the last three or four years.

In that kind of situation you can't do any long-range planning. In fact, even short-term goals and objectives are not realistic because you don't know from one day to the other whether the state is going to continue funding you.

What we want to do through the Boise State University proposal is to look to a community license.

We want to establish a board comprised of people with various expertise in the arts, humanities, sciences and education to govern this station and to in turn support it. And we think that with this kind of license we would increase our dollars from the private sector. This is what President Reagan wants us to do and this is what some of the legislators have said.

We don't feel that we should jeopardize or hinder educational programs to support the stations. So let's not have that tremendous conflict; let's not have that dilemma. Let's change the license and give it to the community.

Your proposal calls for a three year phase out of state funds. Now that will have to be done in one year. Can you make it through fiscal 1982 without state support?

We plan to even though the license right now is with the state. We think the community will support it. We will maintain pretty much at the level of federal support that we are now and we can look to additional revenue through telecommunications projects.

Some legislators and State Board of Education members have suggested a consolidated statewide system. You are not in favor of this. Why?

It goes back to the local service again. For example, if we went to a consolidated system, one station is going to provide all of the services for other stations.

Since our revenue which goes to pay for the acquired programs comes from community, we feel the Friends of Channel Four would be adverse to using their money for activities or programming in other communities.

It would be like having you pay for the repair of the streets in Pocatello from revenue derived from Boise.

I'm not saying that consolidation would never work. If it does, then you are going to have to design a way where, if you are providing the services to the other two stations, you are obtaining money from those communities.

Will there be some compensation to the university for use of its facilities?

We don't expect to get a free ride. We have considered all the existing equipment and, based on depreciation factor by the industry, have come up with \$89,000 that we are going to return to BSU and the state by providing telecommunications activities for the institution, by hopefully beginning a full certificated program with the vo-tech school, and by offering a production course to help the department of communication. That is our way of paying back not only the money that the state has put into the equipment, but also the heat, lights, and overhead of the station.

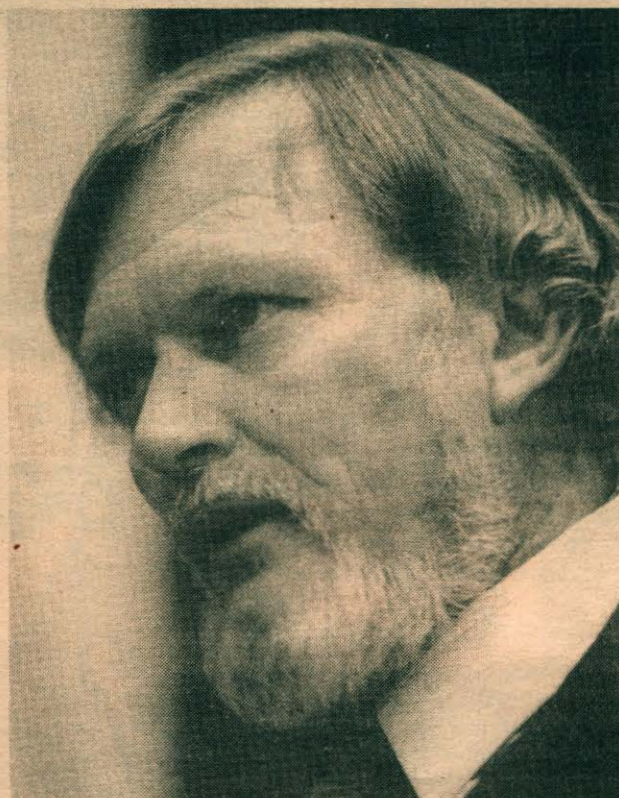
There seems to be a great deal of legislative misunderstanding about the mission of public television. How do you feel about that assumption?

There is a great deal of confusion, not only on the part of the public, but certainly on the part of the legislators. They don't understand the system, and I think that is probably basically our fault. We should have done a better job of educating with respect to how many educational services we provide, how much our equipment really costs, how much it costs the state, and the fact that we have 22 employees as compared with one of the commercial stations which has 57 and another which has 54.

We should have been providing better information and maybe we have learned a lesson by all this. I hope that we haven't learned it too late.

Many legislators feel that public broadcasting is not really in the education business. Now if you examine that extensively you will discover that, for example, at this station 43 percent of our total programming is educational or instructional. That's a rather significant portion.

There is some misunderstanding about local service. Some people are only defining local service as local pro-



Jack Schlaefle

duction. If you compare our stations in Idaho with other stations and then if you compare the budgets, we are doing a great deal of local production. But local production is only a part of the local service. No one has considered the fact that programming is also a unique part of a local service.

Then unfortunately we have the problem of being compared with the commercial industry. We are both broadcasters but we do things considerably different. For example, we're not involved in news . . . we don't think we have to provide a news service because that is being provided by the other commercial stations.

It has been said by the same people that we have more sophisticated equipment and we pay higher salaries than do the commercial people. But we really don't. You can't compare the services provided by the personnel of this station with those provided by the commercial stations.

Is the argument of private enterprise vs. state-supported television a factor in the legislature's actions?

There have been legislators over the years who have said that we are competing with the commercial stations.

I think people in this community from the very beginning had a different concept of what public broadcasting was all about. What they envisioned was the service of public broadcasting in the early 1950's when we provided more academic, more pure instructional programming than we are now. But as we grew, we discovered that people wanted more cultural and public affairs programs.

And because we have done that, some people feel that we are competitive. But there would be very little opportunity on the part of most commercial stations to provide a great number of *Novas* or *National Geographic*, or *Boston Pops*. They reach a certain minority audience, not a mass audience.

You seem to be optimistic about the future of Channel Four, despite the setbacks this winter.

I don't think that this community, and we are looking at 70 percent of the total households and the number one station in the country based on viewership, is going to let that happen. I think that has been indicated by the success of Festival '81.

We are getting to the point where if the state wants to retain the license to the station, it is going to have to support it or let the community have its license. That's where I think that we have to be; either one of those two.



Receiving coveted honors at the annual ASBSU Student Recognition Banquet March 3 were (standing, from left) Brian Zimmerman, who won the Director's Award; Fred Norman, the Special Service Award; Thomas Irons, the ASBSU Award; and Steve Muffley (front), the President's Award.

BSU scientists play major roles at academy meeting

Several Boise State University professors will join other state scientists to present papers on their latest research projects during the Idaho Academy of Science meetings at the College of Southern Idaho, Twin Falls, April 3-4.

Geology professors Spencer Wood and Monte Wilson, also department chairman, are among four of the speakers invited to talk at this year's IAS Symposium, "The Earth in Moments of Violence."

Wilson's talk on the causes and distribution of volcanoes will focus on the recent volcanic activity at Mount St. Helens, and Wood, who has done seismic research for several U.S. Geological Survey projects in the Mono Lake region of Calif. and in areas of Alaska and Idaho, will discuss his work on earthquakes.

Also from the BSU Geology Department, student Mark Horwitz has been invited to present his paper on the geology of the Castle Rock area near Boise.

In the area of science education, Dr. Albert Johnson will discuss his experience in using "Piagetian" teaching methods in the laboratory. A relatively new teaching technique, it departs from the more traditional "cookbook style" laboratory format that leads students step-by-step through an experiment.

Along a similar vein, Drs. Richard Banks and Ed Matjeka will report on a new method they have developed to evaluate students' organic laboratory reports. According to Matjeka, instructors usually encounter two problems in grading a student's laboratory performance. One is the amount of time required to read through each student's lab report, and the other is ensuring students in different lab sections are graded on the same basis.

Banks and Matjeka have solved both problems by

giving students a form to fill out at the end of each experiment that asks them specific questions about what they observed. The net result, said Matjeka, is that students must also learn to keep clear and accurate records so they can quickly summarize their data, "much like they would if they were doing research for a commercial laboratory."

Dr. Gary Mercer and Ken Thummel, a BSU Chemistry student, have been working with Dr. Robert Vestal of the Veteran's Administration Hospital to determine how fast the human body metabolizes theophylline, a drug prescribed by physicians as a muscle relaxant. The experiment will help doctors determine the drug's maximum dosage with regard to numerous variables such as age, sex, or whether a person smokes, said Mercer.

Six professors and one student from the BSU Chemistry Department will also present papers on their research at the IAS meeting.

Dr. Robert Ellis, who has been on sabbatical leave for the past year, will report at the meeting on "The Digestibility of Phosphates in Trout," a project he has been working on with the Tunison Fish Nutrition Laboratory to develop new plant food diets for Idaho's commercially grown trout.

According to Ellis, there has been a recent "push" in the commercial trout industry toward using plant material as a food source rather than the animal protein that has been used in the past. The problem in making the switch, said Ellis, is that the fish will absorb a different percentage of the phosphate in each type of available plant food. And since adequate amounts of the nutrient are essential to their survival, special diet formulas must be developed for each source, he said.

Also attending the meetings but not presenting papers will be BSU chemistry professors Loren Carter, Frank Stark, and the department's chairman, Jack Dalton, who was elected executive secretary of the IAS this year.

People on the move

ATHLETICS

Gary Craner attended the winter board meeting of the National Athletic Trainers Association in Dallas, Texas Feb. 8-9.

MUSIC

Catherine Elliott will present sessions on solo and duet literature for the young singer at the Northwest Music Educators national conference in Portland, Ore. Feb. 25-28. She will be accompanied by Dr. Gerald Schroeder and members of the BSU Percussion and Keyboard Percussion ensembles, Jackie Van Paepeghem, Alan Black, Sidney Hudson, and Shirley Pyle.

PERSONNEL

Debi Martin will coordinate the conference of the College and University Personnel Association April 7-10 at the Boise Sunset Motel. About 70 higher education personnel professionals will attend.

HISTORY

Dr. John A. Caylor has been appointed by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior as Idaho's representative to the National Lewis and Clark Trail Advisory Commission. The commission includes representatives from each of the trail states and will make recommendations for the trail's development to the Department of the Interior.

Dr. Patricia K. Ourada's book on the Menominee Indians will be printed for a second time by the University of Oklahoma Press. The book has been nominated for consideration as book of the year by the Wisconsin State Historical Society.

MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE

David E. Nix and Jim Hemmingsway presented a paper on "Accounting Curricula: Perceived Strengths, Weaknesses, and Planned Changes," at the Southwest Regional American Accounting Association.

Pat Shannon chaired the statistical methods section at the National AIDS meeting in November. He also presented his paper on "Two Further Refinements of Distribution-Free Discriminant Analysis."

Roger Roderick served on the program review and paper section committee for the Southwestern Academy of Management meeting this month. He was a discussant in the Personnel-Human Resource Session.

Roderick and Andrew I. Kohen of the University of Virginia will deliver a paper on "Race and Sex Discrimination and the Quality of Working Life" at the Western Academy of Management meetings in April.

Tom Stitzel presented a paper on "Incorporating Risk Into Public Utility Investment Decision-Making: The Case of Natural Gas" to the Financial Management Association in October.

Pat Hall presented a paper on "Dependencies: Is the Concern About Multinational Firm Dominance in the Third World Misplaced?" to the Rocky Mountain Council for Latin American Studies in Las Cruces, N.M., this February.

STAFF

Several BSU faculty and staff members will participate in the spring conference of the Idaho Association of Educational Office Personnel April 10-11 at the Owyhee Plaza, Boise.

Professor emeritus Dr. Gerald Wallace is the keynote speaker for the meeting. He has served as advisor for the association's national executive board and was named national administrator of the year for 1974.

Publicity chairman Mary Cozine will greet participants. Dr. David Torbet will conduct the workshop "If You're Alive, You're In Trouble," and Fred Norman will present a session on "Body Language."

Mary Lou Crane is conference chairman, and president elect of the association, and Lois Santillanes is in charge of conference meals.

NURSING

Pat Taylor, Baccalaureate Nursing, has been selected to be on the Editorial Board for the national nursing journal "Critical Care Nurse."

MEDICAL RECORDS TECHNOLOGY

Elaine Rockne and Carol Seddon attended a workshop on stress management and quality assurance innovations and applications sponsored by the Idaho Medical Record Association in Boise, Feb. 28.

Twins in track

Double trouble for opponents

SPORTS



Mirroring double trouble for BSU women's track opponents are (from left) twins Karma and Karen Osburn, Judy Smith and Jody Smith Aronson.

By Anna Wagner
BSU News Services

Maintaining a separate identity these days is often hard to do, especially if you are one of the two sets of twins on the women's track team at Boise State University.

While having an identical look-alike isn't usually too complicated, there are moments of double vision for twins Karma and Karen Osburn, Judy Smith and Jody Smith Aronson.

Experiences like having the coach attribute the injuries of one girl to her near resemblance, or receiving only one number to share between two girls at an important track meet, are annoyances that surface from time to time.

More trying instances include almost getting disqualified for entering too many events at a meet because track officials were unaware that two competitors were involved instead of one. The last straw is when mom is unable to distinguish between who's who in the heat of a big race and has to be corrected by the coach, who has never yet been consistent at telling the sisters apart.

But one thing never questioned is that when it comes to running, the BSU trackster twins merit a double take.

Senior sprinters Karen and Karma Osburn, Boise, are alumni from Borah High School, while distance runners Judy Smith and Jody Aronson hail from Ontario, Ore.

Karen, an office administration major, specializes in the 100 and 200 meter races. Karma, a physical education major who hopes to obtain a master's degree in deaf education, claims the 400 meter race as her specialty event. The sisters also hold positions on the 400 and mile relay teams.

Judy and Jody are juniors who plan to graduate with marketing degrees in May. They compete in cross country during the fall and run track during the spring. Judy's event is the 800 meter race, while Jody competes in the longer 1500 meter run.

As one would expect, each set of sisters possess similar interests, enrolling in the same courses throughout school whenever possible and participating in the same kinds of personal activities.

"We do everything together," said Jody. "In addition to running, we enjoy almost every sport, especially swimming, waterskiing and snowskiing."

The Osburn's too are quite sportsminded. Although

track consumes most of their time, they participate in church volleyball, basketball and softball. In high school they were involved in gymnastics, cheerleading and drill team "Just to keep busy while waiting for track season to begin."

Karen and Karma have worked their way to the ranks of college track competition from the time they were fourth graders. For the Smith sisters, it was Jody who initially joined the track and cross country team in junior high. Her interest and success prompted Judy to join a year later, and they have been going strong ever since.

BSU women's track coach Joe Neff can attest to the twins' outstanding abilities. "They are extremely talented athletes, each with the potential of being national qualifiers this year," he said.

As this is the last year for the four girls to compete in college track, a trip to the AIAW Division II National Track Meet in Indianápolis, Pa. would be a memorable way to finish their running careers.

Jody has been a three-time participant in cross country national championships from 1978-1980; Judy competed nationally in 1979 and 1980. Neither girl, however, has qualified for a national track berth which is their goal this year. At present, Jody is very close to qualifying in the 1500 meter run.

In 1979 Karen Osburn had the opportunity to compete at the AIAW national meet in East Lansing, Mich. where she finished 35th in the nation in the 100 meter race.

"It was a humbling experience," she said, "but I'm ready to have another shot at it this year."

Karma too is hoping that this will be her year to attend the nationals in the 400 meter race. With the 440 relay team already qualified nationally, and the mile relay only seconds off the needed mark, the Osburn twins are assured a trip east should the relay squads attend the competition.

Although the sisters participate in the same types of events, they do not openly compete against one another in track.

Karma and Karen said they would never agree to being pitted against one another. "It would really bother me to race Karma in the 100 meters," said Karen. "If she were to beat me in that race, it would hit too close to home."

On the other hand, during cross country Judy and Jody find themselves in head-to-head competition. Instead of actually competing against one another, the girls view it in terms of pushing each other toward

improvement.

Judy said, "In cross country we set out to run our best, but whenever circumstances allow we cross the finish line together. If Jody should finish ahead of me I don't mind a bit; my competitive streak is aimed at other opponents who try to edge ahead."

Neff senses no rivalry whatsoever between the two sets of siblings. "If anything, the exact opposite is true," he said. "They tend to be so mutually supportive of one another, that their attitude has carried to the rest of the team with positive results."

"At this level of athletics, keep in mind that everyone is competitive," he said. "These women are mature, dedicated athletes concerned about individual achievement. They are out to perform their best and differ from no one in that respect."

The girls agreed that they receive no special treatment from the team members and coach due to their duo status. It means a great deal to them to be treated on an individual basis. As one of the girls pointed out, coach Neff has taken special efforts to keep the right name with the right fact.

"I never think of them in terms of two," he said. "Personally, I find them very distinct in appearance. From a coaching standpoint, I work with four unique athletes, four unique personalities and four unique attitudes. Because they compete in different events that require different things of each of them, their views toward training and competing vary greatly."

As with most success stories, certain individuals have played key roles in the lives of these women. It is to parents Donna and Lee Smith, Elsie and Larry Osburn, that the twins credit their accomplishments.

According to Judy, had it not been for the support of their parents, she and Jody probably wouldn't have continued running so long. "They have taken such an interest in our running that doing well, just for them, makes it all worthwhile," she said.

Their father is like a second coach at home, taking the girls into the country to run and discussing their workouts and times with the utmost concern. Mrs. Smith's travel schedule knows no limits when it comes to watching her daughters compete.

The same holds true in the Osburn family. "Regardless of what we're doing, mom and dad are behind us 100 percent," said Karen.

In fact, it was their parents who encouraged Karen and Karma to continue running in college. "We were undecided about pursuing track after high school, but they kept telling us to just give it a try; now we're glad that we followed their advice," Karen said.

The sisters said that even though they have no plans to pursue running on a competitive basis, they will continue to run for leisure and relaxation.

All were assured that this year's women's track team would be something to write home about, and coach Neff couldn't be more in agreement. He is hoping to focus increasing attention on women's track in the future.

According to Neff, the team set three school records in their first meet March 7 at BSU. Even though it is early in the season, many of the girls are qualifying for regionals, with several having already attained national qualification.

"The team has improved 100 percent over last year," he said. "The BSU women's track squad will definitely cause attention in the AIAW Division II Regional Track Competition in Bellingham, Wash. in early May."

If the rest of the team is anything comparable to the dynamic Smith and Osburn pairs, opponents can only expect one thing from the BSU women's track team when it comes to competition—double trouble.

br **FOCUS**
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March, 1981



Budget blues